

THE TRANSCRIPT.

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 16 OCT. 1859.

ARRIVAL OF THE LIVERPOOL.

This fine steam-ship left Liverpool on the 21st of Sept., and arrived at New-York on the morning of the 10th inst., after a passage of eighteen days. She has brought out upwards of 90 passengers, and seventy gentlemen, it is said, were refused a passage for want of room.

DEPARTURE OF MR. P. THOMPSON FOR QUEBEC.

Portsmouth, Saturday, Sept. 14. The Pique, 36, Captain Boxer, sailed yesterday afternoon direct for Quebec, having on board His Excellency the Right Hon. Poullet Thomson, Governor-General of that colony, and His Excellency Lieut. General Sir R. D. Jackson, K. C. B. Commander of the Forces there.

The suite of the Right Hon. P. Thomson, comprises Mr. Mudock, Secretary; Mr. Symonds, Military Secretary; Capt. Le Marchant and Mr. Baring, Aides de Camp, and Capt. Pringle, Attaché. The suite of Sir R. Jackson, consists of Colonel Sir Charles O'Donnell, Military Secretary; and Lieut. Taylor and Lieut. Warre, Aides de Camp; Lieut. McDonnell, 36th Regiment, and Lieut. Rowlett, R. N., are gone passengers in the Pique, which has taken on board also about ten carriages in deal cases and seven horses.

THE MILITARY COMMAND OF THE CANADA.—Lieutenant General Sir Richard Jackson, an officer who was distinguished in the peninsula, has had long experience in staff command, and is of the Wellington school, is appointed Commander of the Forces in all North America, and we can safely declare, that the selection is fortunate, for that officer will maintain the credit of the country and the British Army. Sir Richard Jackson takes with him, as Military Secretary, Lieutenant Colonel Sir Charles O'Donnell, a high-minded soldier and intelligent man of business. Sir Charles relinquishes the appointment of brigade-major of the northern district, a situation which he held under Sir Richard Jackson, and that officer's successor, Major-General Sir Charles Napier. Captain Brooke Taylor and Ensign Warr, 54th, are appointed Aides de Camp to Sir Richard Jackson.—Naval and Military Gazette.

Among the passengers in the Liverpool is Major Hall, secretary to the Governor General of Canada.

[This gentleman arrived here yesterday morning from Montreal by steamboat.]

Elections were in progress, or had taken place in several parts of the kingdom. Mr. Greig has been elected at Manchester in the room of Mr. P. Thompson. It was opposed by Mr. Geo. Murray on the Tory interest. The vote was for Mr. Greig, (liberal) 3421; for Sir George, 2156. Majority, 255.

At Cambridge, Mr. Gibson, the liberal candidate was unsuccessful. Mr. Wyse, liberal, was elected at Waterford, without opposition. Also Mr. Shiel re-elected at Tipperary.

A conservative has been re-elected at Cambridge in the room of Mr. Spring Rice. The poll is closed as follows. Mr. Manners Sutton (Tory) 717; Mr. Gibson, (liberal) 617. Majority 100.

The amount of bullion in the vaults of the Bank of England, on the 19th Sept. was only £2,816,000.

Lord Glenelg is preparing to leave England for two years residence in Germany.

A subscription for a piece of plate to Lord Eglington, in commemoration of the tournament, had on the 14th already reached eleven hundred and forty six guineas.

The pageant at the tournament was attended by upwards of 10,000 spectators. The Marquis of Waterford, it is said, will give the next.

The government enquiry into the conduct of the magistrates of Birmingham, in relation to the late disastrous riots was commented on the 19th Sept.

The King and Queen of the Belgians were to terminate their visit to Queen Victoria, on the 21st Sept.

The London papers announce the death of the Earl of Lauderdale, in the eighty first year of his age.

The proprietorship of the London Courier has been changed, and seems now to be a conservative journal.

MARRIAGE OF QUEEN VICTORIA.—The Augsburg Gazette states that the meeting of several members of the House of Saxe Coburg family at London, is for the purpose of settling the necessary preliminaries which must precede the marriage of Queen Victoria, —that is to say, every thing relative to the prerogatives and revenues of the intended husband. As for the question of the marriage itself, and the mutual affection of the parties, all that has been some time decided. The Duchess of Kent, and the King of the Belgians have been most zealous promoters of this alliance.

THE HARVEST.—The uncertainty that hangs over the state of the English harvest, when the British Queen left England, is not entirely removed by the arrival of the Liverpool. The weather had been extensively unfavourable, and it is not to be concealed that the tone of the advices is adverse to the expectation even of an average crop; but still there was room for hope. In Ireland, however, the question was considered settled. The crops there, of grain as well as of potatoes, were unquestionably far below the average. The weather had been fatal to the potatoes.

Cotton was a shade lower than at our former advices, and confidence was felt that it had not reached its minimum.

The exportation of the precious metals from the port of London, for the week ending the 4th September, was gold, in bars, to Hamburg, 5000 oz.; ditto in coin to St. Petersburg, 1230 oz.; Mauritius, 800 oz.; silver in bars, to Hamburg, 3,700 oz.; Calcutta, 20,000 oz.; ditto in coin, to Mauritius, 48,000 oz.; Hamburg, 114,410 oz.; New-York, 23,250 oz.; British West Indies, 362 oz. This return exhibits a large increase in the exportation of silver, both in coin and bars.

SPAIN.—From two telegraphic despatches received by the French Government from Bayonne, dated the 16th and 17th September, it is ascertained that Don Carlos had resigned himself to his fate, and was on his way to Bourges, where according to the Hamburg declaration of Gen. Haispe he is to be received with all the honours due to an unfortunate prince. I.e. he became a close prisoner. The National mentions a rumour that Don Sebastian had been shot by his own troops in an attempt to rally the Carlist troops.

RUSSIA.—A widely extended conspiracy is said to have been discovered in a Russian corps on its march to Poland. Five hundred officers are declared to have been arrested at one blow, and others subsequently. Two hundred of them were confined in the dungeons of Warsaw and other places, and the rest were degraded to the ranks. The object of the conspirators was to seize a number of fortresses in Poland, and stir up the Poles to a general insurrection while a large portion of the Russian armies was employed at the grand review at Bordino.

A revolution has been carried into effect in the Canton of Zurich (Switzerland) resulting in the overthrow and explosion of the Executive and Grand Councils. The trouble was of a religious character, and commenced in the appointment of Professor Strauss to the chair of Theology, his opinions being considered heretical. Upon this appointment petitions and remonstrances followed,—prosecutions on the part of the Executive had commenced,—delegates were arrested,—troops assembled,—and finally the people took up arms, and on the 6th of September a smart conflict ensued, in which 10 were killed and 30 wounded; among the latter one of the Executive Council, whose hurt proved mortal.

FROM THE EAST.—The ambassadors of England, France, and Prussia, in Vienna, had been invested with special power, as respected eastern affairs, and were shortly to hold conferences with Count Fiquelmont, who had been appointed to represent Prince Metternich during his absence. The Russian minister was left without powers.

London, Sept. 20.—Two o'clock.—English securities are heavy without any actual variation. Consols for money 90 1/2, and for account, 90 1/2 @ 91.

Paris, Sept. 18.—French 5 per cents 110; 3 per cents 80 90; Bank of France, 27 80.

COMMERCIAL.

From Co.'s Advertiser, Sept. 19. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—The market both for Montreal Pot and Pearl Ash is dull, and the sales have been on a small scale, at previous rates.

CORN MARKET, Sept. 17.—At our Corn Exchange, this morning, there was a good attendance of the trade, and in consequence of the advance in the London Market, and the general unpropitious weather, an improvement of 4d @ 6d per 70 lbs was obtained on Wheat. Bonded brought an advance of 3d. Oats were 2d @ 3d per 45 lbs deater; fine old provende, brought 4s 8d @ 4s 9d, and new mealens, 4s 10.—Oatmeal 2s @ 3s per load higher, with a good demand. Flour was 1s @ 2s per barrel and Barley and Beans were each the turn higher. Wheat, English, white, per 70 lbs 11s 6d @ 12s; do red, 10s 9d @ 11s 6d; Irish, white, 9s @ 9s 6d; do red, 8s 6d @ 9s; do superior quality, 9s @ 9s 6d; inferior, 7s 3d @ 7s 6d; Canadian, white, 9s 6d @ 10s 6d; do red, 8s 9d @ 10s; foreign, Danzig, 10s 6d @ 11s 6d. Flour, American, sweet, per 196 lbs, 39s @ 40s; do sour, 38s @ 41s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Sept. 20. Consols opened at the leaving-off prices yesterday, 90 1/2 for money, for account 90; buyers, and at present may be quoted 91 sell for the account, and money 91 1/2, with little doing.

It is generally believed in the city this (19th) afternoon, that the house of Rothschild in Paris will interfere to cover the drafts of the United States Bank on Messrs. Hottinger & Co. The current version of the transaction most accredited, for there are several others, is, that of the whole amount of these drafts, which 6,200,000 francs, or about £284,000, the amount of £60,000 had been, or would be, accepted by Messrs. Rothschild.

From the London Courier, Sept. 16. THE UNITED STATES BANK BILLS DISHONOURED. Havre de Grace, Sept. 14.

Three o'clock.—This town, or rather the commercial portion of it, is quite in a commotion, in consequence of a circumstance of immense importance which has just occurred in the mercantile world here. You are of course aware that Havre is the great entrepot of the products of the New World as far as France is concerned; and that its transactions with the United States of America, carried on by double line of packet ships from thence to New York and New Orleans, are, therefore, the transactions of the French nation. In their ambition to rival the manufactures of England, and consequently to dispense with them altogether, the commercial capitalists of this country have for the last two years evaded in cotton.

One of the fearful results of this gambling system of speculation has just fallen in this city like a thunder-bolt. This morning a bill on the United States Bank for a sum of a little short of a million sterling was dishonoured by the house on which it was drawn in Havre, one of the oldest and most opulent commercial establishments in France, and connected with the house of Baring, Brothers & Co. of London. You can hardly conceive the consternation this circumstance has caused here, or the injury which is likely to accrue from it to the mercantile community. Many persons say that the act was rash and unadvised, and urge in strong terms the certain solvency of the United States Bank; while others, on the contrary, say that it was a well timed and well managed tour d'adresse, to prevent the Americans playing the same trick with France as they did with England in 1837; that is, in plain terms, over-reaching their too credulous European correspondents. This latter opinion obtains among the majority of men of business in Havre.

Be this, however, as it may, the American merchants in this town, as well as those of the five houses less largely engaged in heavy transactions with the Western Continent, are not so well informed as the house in question, are all in utter despair; and the Americans, in all everything with the French nation, are now as much out of favour as they were before preferred by them. Since Havre became the Liverpool of France, never was Change in its agitated a state as it has been all this day. America is now looked on as a bankrupt country more.

The large ship, John Marshall, from Runk for New York, is totally lost on the coast of Denmark, with a valuable cargo of goods.

reflect," he said, "on the momentaneous interests for which we are here dissembled, I feel that in this question is evolved, not the mere office of bellman, high and honorable as that office is, but the glory, the might, the power and independence of the rate-prayers of Buzleton. What! are we to cringe to a divaricated hallucination? Are we to bend ourselves at the shrine of a deplorable paralytic, and yield intense submission to the dictates of an anathematized hyperbole? Perish the thought! Tapps, and no other—no Hicks—creeping through existential seclusion!—no Hicks—hearing aloft in one hand the embodied ingenuity of detronicated velocity; and in the other, the faded majesty of metricious susceptibility—no Hicks, with the tiger eyes of humanity breathing forth the condensed malignity of atrocious horror!—Tapps! Tapps only, shall be bellman of this town!—[Great cheers.]

But it is impossible to report the speech as it deserves, and therefore, as I recollect reading some book criticism, that the great art of elevating one's hero, consists not in mere description, but in representing the effects produced by him upon others. I shall proceed to the next morning, namely Wednesday the 12th, when the following correspondence took place.

(To be continued.)

There is a great deal of truth in these four lines—

"We'll gladly chase dull care away,
And banish every sorrow,
Subscribers pay your debts to-day,
And we'll pay our's to-morrow."

"We won't indulge in horrid anticipations," as the hen-pecked husband said when the parson told him that he would be joined to his wife in another world, never to separate from her. "Parson," said he, "I beg you would not mention that circumstance again."

"Cash I owe (Cassio) and dere's de money," (Desdemona) as the Jew said when he paid his debts.

"Very melodious," as the man said when he was drummed out of town.

"Silence that dreadful belle," as the husband said when his wife was giving him the length of her tongue.

"I'm rising by degrees," as the quicksilver said to the thermometer, as it was getting hot.

"Do you smoke, Sir?" "No I don't, but my chimney does."

"Lovely woman is a treasure," as the fortune hunter said when he wedded a millionaire.

Flour is so low in Michigan that yeast can't make it rise.

Times are so bad in Vermont that looking glasses won't reflect, and it takes five pigs to make one shadow.

A country paper says that they are selling lemons in market at only eight cents a dozen. The compositor has hatched up a bad affair—he must try to be more eggs-act.

He who borrows an umbrella when it rains, and returns it when it is pleasant, may be set down as insane.

A man the other day told the Picayune so crooked a story that it turned his tongue into a cork-screw.

GENERAL

Mercantile Agency Office. MERCHANTS' HALL, ST. PETER STREET,

CONDUCTED BY R. M. MOORE, ACCOUNTANT, Arbitrator, Agent in Bankruptcies, Assignments and Curatorships, Debts collected and legally recovered, Memorials and Petitions drawn according to regular form, Languages translated, Causes in the Courts of Justice specially reported.

The Newspapers of England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, those of North and South America and the West Indies procured to order, as well as other periodical publications of the various countries of the world.

Advertisements received and transmitted for insertion in any of the public Journals. Maps, Plans and Diagrams of all the Townships in Lower Canada accurately drawn, Land Surveying performed in a correct manner.

HOUSE AND LAND AGENT. Quebec, June, 1/39.

DR. DILL, from Ireland, a LICENTIATE of the Senatus Academicus of the UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW, has commenced practice in this city as

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher.

Residence, No. 12, Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town, Market Place. 2th July.

The following reply of Mr. Thompson to a resolution transmitted to him by the British National Association of Liverpool, interested. The resolution was read at a meeting held by 3d September, and alluded which Mr. Thompson had opposed to the interest of "I beg you will do me the justice to the members of the association that no one can be more than I am with a just sense and importance of the trade's national possessions, and that we desire to promote by all power, whatever may tend to it, as well as to adopt what be for the advantage of the country government.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, C. Poullet Thomson, Esq.

"A. Parlane, Esq."

The Montreal Herald of Colonial Gazette is author Mr. Poullet Thomson is del Lower Canada, and that w Upper Canada the Govern vance will be administered Stuart, who is well styled "statesmanlike person in B ca."—Mercury.

NEW YORK, October 10, which we chronicled yester of notes of the Pennsylvania U. S. in New York—p anticipated, only a forewarn pably by the banks in Philadelphia of all the Southern cities.—Commercial Advertiser

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Table with columns: ARRIVED, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th. Lists ship names, agents, and arrival dates.